COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT:

The Senate Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters, to which was referred House Bill No. 1514, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

1	Page 4, line 28, delete "," and insert "and subsection (d),".
2	Page 5, delete lines 26 through 36.
3	Page 5, line 37, delete "(g)" and insert "(f)".
4	Page 5, line 37, delete "not a part of" and insert "confidential".
5	Page 5, line 38, delete "public records of the state examiner".
6	Page 5, line 39, delete "." and insert ", unless the attorney general
7	institutes an action under subsection (e) on the basis of the
8	preliminary report.".
9	Page 5, after line 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:
10	"SECTION 3. IC 5-11-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) The state
12	examiner, personally or through the deputy examiners, field examiners,
13	or private examiners, upon the petition of twenty-five (25) interested
14	taxpayers showing that effective local relief has not and cannot be
15	obtained after due effort, shall make the inquiries, tests, examinations,
16	and investigations that may be necessary to determine whether:
17	(1) any public contract has been regularly and lawfully executed
18	and performed; or
19	(2) any public work, building, or structure has been or is being
20	performed, built, or constructed in accordance with the terms and
21	provisions of the contract, and in compliance with the plans and

specifications, if any.

Upon a written petition of twenty-five (25) taxpayers the state examiner may also require all plans, specifications, and estimates to be submitted to the state examiner for corrections and approval before a contract is awarded.

- (b) The state examiner, deputy examiner, and any field examiner, when engaged in making an inquiry, test, examination, or investigation under subsection (a), is entitled to examine and inspect any public records, documents, data, contracts, plans, and specifications contained or found in any public office or other place pertaining or relating to the public contract or public work, building, or structure. In addition, subpoenas may be issued to witnesses to appear before the examiner in person or to produce books and papers for inspection and examination. The state examiner, deputy, field, and private examiner may administer oaths and examine witnesses under oath either orally or by interrogatories on all matters under examination and investigation. Under order of the state examiner, the examination may be transcribed, with the reasonable expense paid by the municipality in the same manner as the compensation of the field examiner is paid.
- (c) The state examiner, the deputy examiner, and a field examiner may enforce attendance and answers to questions and interrogatories, as provided by law, with respect to examinations and investigations made by the state examiner, deputy examiner, field examiner, or private examiner of public offices.
- (d) The state examiner, deputy examiner, any field examiner, and any private examiner, when making an examination or investigation under subsection (a), shall examine, inspect, and test the public works, buildings, or structures in the manner that the examiner sees fit to determine whether it is being performed, built, or constructed according to the contract and plans and specifications.
- (e) The state examiner shall file a report covering any examination or investigation that discloses:
 - (1) fraud, collusion, misconduct, or negligence in the letting or the execution of any public contract or in the performance of any of the terms and conditions of any public contract; or
 - (2) any failure to comply with the terms or conditions of any public contract in the construction of any public work, building, or structure or to perform, build, or construct it according to the plans and specifications, if any, provided in the contract;

that causes loss, injury, waste, or damage to the state, the municipality, taxing or assessment district, other public entity, or to its citizens, if it is enforceable by assessment or taxation.

(f) The report must be: meet the following requirements:

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- (1) **The report must be** made, signed, and verified in quadruplicate by the examiner making the examination. and
- (2) The report may be filed promptly with the state examiner at the time the matter is discovered and before the audit is concluded, subject to subsection (j).

After inspection of the report, the state examiner shall file a copy of the report **promptly** with the attorney general.

- (g) The attorney general shall diligently institute and prosecute civil proceedings against any or all officers, individuals, and persons in the form and manner that the attorney general determines will secure a proper recovery to the state, municipality, taxing or assessment district, or other public entity injured, defrauded, or damaged by the matters in the report. These prosecutions may be made by the attorney general and the recovery may be had, either upon public official bonds, contractors' bonds, surety or other bonds, or upon individual liability, either upon contract or in tort, as the attorney general determines is wise. No action or recovery in any form or manner, or against any party or parties, precludes further or additional action or recovery in any other form or manner or against another party, either concurrently with or later found necessary, to secure complete recovery and restitution with respect to all matters exhibited, set out, or described in the report. The suits may be brought in the name of the state on the relation of the attorney general for the benefit of the state, or the municipality, taxing or assessment district, or other public entity that may be proper. The actions brought against any defendants may be joined, as to parties, form, and causes of action, in the manner that the attorney general decides.
- (h) Any report described in this section or a copy duly certified by the state examiner shall be taken and received in any and all courts of this state as prima facie evidence of the facts stated and contained in the reports.
- (i) If an examination, investigation, or test is made without a petition being first filed and the examination, investigation, or test shows that the terms of the contract are being complied with, then the expense of the examination, investigation, or test shall be paid by the state upon vouchers approved by the state examiner from funds available for contractual service of the state board of accounts. If such a report shows misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in public office or shows that the terms of the plans and specifications under which a contract has been awarded are not being complied with, it is unlawful to make the report public until the report has been certified to the

attorney general.

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- (j) If, during an examination under this article, a deputy examiner, field examiner, or private examiner acting as an agent of the state examiner determines that all of the following conditions are satisfied, the examiner shall report the determination to the state examiner:
 - (1) A substantial amount of public funds has been misappropriated or diverted or is unaccounted for.
 - (2) There is a reasonable likelihood that the final report under subsection (e) or (f) will include a finding that a public contract has not been regularly and lawfully executed and performed or that a public work, building, or structure has not been or is not being performed, built, or constructed in accordance with the terms and provisions of the contract, and in compliance with the plans and specifications, if any.
 - (3) The malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for the public funds was committed by the officer or employee who is primarily responsible for ensuring compliance with the terms of the public contract and laws regarding maintaining and accounting for the funds received in connection with a public contract.
- (k) After receiving a preliminary report under subsection (j), the state examiner shall provide a copy of the report to the attorney general. The attorney general shall diligently institute and prosecute civil proceedings against the delinquent officer or employee, or upon the officer's or employee's official bond, or both, and against any other proper person that will secure to the state or to the proper municipality the recovery of any funds misappropriated, diverted, or unaccounted for.
- (1) In an action under subsection (k), the attorney general may attach the defendant's property under IC 34-25-2.
- (m) A preliminary report under subsection (j) is confidential until the final report under subsection (e) is issued, unless the attorney general institutes an action under subsection (k) on the basis of the preliminary report.
- SECTION 4. IC 34-25-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) At or after the time of filing a complaint, the plaintiff may have an attachment against the property of the defendant, in the cases described in subsection (b) and in the manner described in this chapter.

(b) The plaintiff may attach property when the action is for the

1	recovery of money and the defendant:
2	(1) is, or one (1) of several defendants is, a foreign corporation or
3	a nonresident of Indiana;
4	(2) is, or one (1) of several defendants is, secretly leaving or has
5	left Indiana with intent to defraud:
6	(A) the defendant's creditors;
7	(B) the state;
8	(C) a municipal corporation;
9	(D) a political subdivision; or
10	(E) a school corporation (as defined in IC 20-18-2-16(c));
11	(3) is concealed so that a summons cannot be served upon the
12	defendant;
13	(4) is removing or about to remove the defendant's property
14	subject to execution, or a material part of the property, outside
15	Indiana, not leaving enough behind to satisfy the plaintiff's claim;
16	(5) has sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of the defendant's
17	property subject to execution, or permitted the property to be sold
18	with the fraudulent intent to cheat, hinder, or delay:
19	(A) the defendant's creditors;
20	(B) the state;
21	(C) a municipal corporation;
22	(D) a political subdivision; or
23	(E) a school corporation (as defined in IC 20-18-2-16(c));
24	or
25	(6) is about to sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of the defendant's
26	property subject to execution with the fraudulent intent to cheat,
27	hinder, or delay:
28	(A) the defendant's creditors;
29	(B) the state;
30	(C) a municipal corporation;
31	(D) a political subdivision; or
32	(E) a school corporation (as defined in IC 20-18-2-16(c)).
33	(c) The plaintiff is entitled to an attachment for the causes
34	mentioned in subsection (b)(2), (b)(4), (b)(5), and (b)(6) whether the
35	cause of action is due or not.
36	SECTION 5. IC 34-25-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. Except for actions
38	filed by the attorney general under IC 5-11-5-1 or IC 5-11-6-1, the
39	plaintiff or a person representing the plaintiff shall execute a written
40	undertaking, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the clerk, payable
41	to the defendant, to the effect that the plaintiff will:
42	(1) duly prosecute the proceeding in attachment; and

(2) pay all damages that may be sustained by the defendant if the 2 proceedings of the plaintiff are wrongful and oppressive.". (Reference is to HB 1514 as printed February 20, 2009.) and when so amended that said bill do pass. Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

AM 151401/DI 106+

Senator Steele, Chairperson